

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

Summary of work in Chinatown for the week ended October 17.

San Francisco, Cal., October 19, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Following is record of work in Chinatown for week ended October 17:

Buildings reinspected	138
Rooms	835
Persons inspected	1,381
Sick	39
Sick prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary	7
Dead examined	7
Necropsies	3
Rats examined bacteriologically	29
Number showing pest infection	0
Places limed and disinfected	786
Times streets swept	3
Sewers flushed	22
Sewers baited with rat poison	12
Notices served to abate plumbing nuisances	34
Nuisances abated	7
Number undergoing abatement.	34
Total number of plumbing inspections	132

Blue.

Inspection service, Mexican border—Yellow fever at Laredo and other points in Texas and Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., October 15, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

New cases to-day, 27; deaths, 1; houses disinfected, 22, with 85 rooms; 242 containers, 40 premises and 2,000 square feet standing water oiled; 33 spigots put in water barrels; 114 premises, covering 16 city blocks, inspected. Maximum temperature, 94°; minimum, 70°. Nuevo Laredo reports 6 new cases; no deaths. No report obtainable from Minera.

GUITERAS.

Washington, October 16, 1903.

Hume, Eagle Pass, Tex.:

Referring to yours, 13th, requesting autoclave and carboy, Bureau has sent you four formaldehyde lamps, with ample supply of wood alcohol. Bureau is not buying any more autoclaves and expects you to use formaldehyde lamp, which is considered the most recent and efficient method of disinfecting with formaldehyde. If you have any trouble, wire what it is.

Wyman.